

For the Washington.

THE TRACT WORK PROGRESSING.

Since our September report we have received over \$75 in donations and purchases of tracts printed here by the General Tract Agency, which has been in constant operation since the first of last June, with the full approval of all the Pastors of this city.

The above amount enabled us to print and distribute, mainly about the soldiers of all the Confederate States, 1,250,000 pages. The whole amount printed here since June first is 7,422,000 pages, which has been done so cheap as at the North 1500 pages for one dollar, and "Come to Jesus," "Our Soul—In It Now," "A Call to Prayer," by Rev. J. C. Kyle, each at three cents.

These great messages have been scattered among the soldiers mainly by Chaplains of all forces, and about 80 Clergymen in Virginia and North Carolina. Many thousands of these tract have been and are still being given by the 60 clergymen superintended by Rev. A. E. Dickinson, of Richmond, for whose untiring labor under the Divine blessing, the Southern Confederacy will ever have great reason for gratitude to God. Many others in all the Confederate States are doing a noble part by donations and distributing. One gentleman in Savannah, Ga., has enabled us to send out about 150,000 pages one half being given to him, and the other we distributed in Georgia, in one of the Georgia Regiments to which we gave part of the above, wrote, "that the soldiers were generally glad to get them, and their interest in religion is increasing, several of whom have been hopefully converted recently."

An intelligent officer said to me that he did not know the value of tracts, being wholly indifferent to them, until since being in camp, where they had been made a great blessing to him, and he wished a regular supply for himself and his soldiers, being just the kind of reading they needed, after the Scriptures.

A. Chapman—Rev. W. B. Owen—thus writes to us from Leesburg, Va.: "A package of tracts sent to Capt. Ivey, 11th Mississippi Regiment, came to hand, and I am glad of the opportunity to thank you for them. I assure you, had you been present as I passed up and down every company in our Regiment distributing them, and seen how eagerly they were read by the soldiers, you would be stimulated to put forth every exertion to scatter such bibles continually among the soldiers. We have had considerable religious interest in our Regiment; some have been converted, and others are seeking Jesus. If you can, do send more tracts of different kinds, and 100 copies or more of that excellent tract, Come to Jesus."

Such evidence is abundant, calling forth praise to God, and should encourage Christians and patriots to continue their donations, prayers and efforts in supplying our noble military with religious truth, to help them constantly see and trust God, their refuge, strength, shield and deliverer from the great adversary of their souls, as well as earthly foes. Yours truly,

W. J. W. GROWDEN, Tract Agent.
Raleigh, N. C., Dec., 1861.

F. S.—We are now getting a supply of small Testaments from Nashville, Tenn., suitable for soldiers.

Humbling John Bull.—The redoubtable Yankee nation have just succeeded in "humbling John Bull." Three weeks ago they said he needed "humbling," and they were the boys to do it. They declared that if he said one word about Mass and Sillibell they would instantly steal nine hundred millions worth of property which they alleged was in their possession; that they would send out six thousand privates to rob him of everything he had on the ocean; that they could raise a million of men in the Northeast and North, who would kidnap Canada, where they alleged there was also a strong Union party, in three weeks. Having thus victoriously humbled John Bull on paper, they wound up by humbling themselves in reality, and licking the very dust from his feet in their abject degradation and terror. Did ever a braggart before so thoroughly kick himself out of the respect of all mankind? The national mouthpiece, the Herald, and other organs of public opinion, hold out the ferocious menace, that, after they have subjugated the South, they will avenge themselves upon England. What a chivalric and high-spirited turkey-cock! Three weeks ago Bennett was going to whip all creation; now he is willing to take them one at a time, and not lock horns with John Bull till the South is conquered.—Rich. Dispatch.

FIRE IN WAYNESBORO.

A large warehouse, on the plantation of John Wright, Esq., of this town, in which his crop was housed, was discovered to be on fire about one o'clock on Thursday last, at Waynesboro, about one mile from town. The house contained about 46,000 pounds of seed cotton; between 150 and 200 barrels of corn; 75 bushels of peas; all his farming utensils and a saddle and bridle. In a few hours all were consumed except enough seed cotton to make about 12 bales.

The ware house belonged to the North Carolina Rail Road Company. The origin of the fire is not known.—Goldboro Tribune.

Confederate Currency Bills.—The Savannah Republican says two Confederate notes were rejected at the State Bank within the last few days, as counterfeit—one a \$5 and the other a \$10. The signatures, T. Elliott for Register, and H. B. Goodloe for Treasurer, when compared with the genuine, are at once discoverable. The former, though approximating the genuine signature, is not in that almost copperplate neatness of Mr. Elliott's, besides, the initials, T and E are connected by the forger, while the original is not, without a period after T (as here printed) and entirely isolated from Elliott. Mr. Goodloe's signature is a free running hand—the forger poorly imitates the initials, and brazenly scrubs the name Goodloe. The forgery of both bills was evidently done by the same person. Extreme caution in examining the signatures, and particularly those two names, is necessary, when handling Treasury notes.

ICE

Several of our contemporaries have endeavored to attract the attention of our citizens to the preservation of ice, during the present winter. This can be done to profit, as it has been to our knowledge, when we had the facilities of importation. We urge it as a matter of necessity and also as a source of much gain to all who will engage in it.—Goldie Tribune.

Short Almanac for 1862.

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
JANUARY	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
FEBRUARY	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
MARCH	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
APRIL	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6
MAY	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
JUNE	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
JULY	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
AUGUST	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
SEPTEMBER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
OCTOBER	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
NOVEMBER	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DECEMBER	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

Wheat Wanted.

W. E. wish to buy 500 bushels good clean Wheat. The highest price will be paid in cash. McCUBBINS & FOSTER,
Joiner's corner.
Salisbury, Nov. 20, 1861.

Cash paid for Linsey and Jeans.

I wish to purchase a quantity of the above articles for which the cash will be paid. Call at my office next door to W. J. Farmer's leather shop. A. MYERS.
Capt. and A. Q. M.
Salisbury, Nov. 20, 1861.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
FOR
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

RAIL ROAD.

The Passenger Train will leave Salisbury after this instant as follows:

Leave Salisbury at 10 A. M.
Arrive Charlotte 12.30 P. M.
Arrive Charlotte 10.30 A. M.
Arrive Goldsboro 11.30 P. M.

By this arrangement passengers can have ample time for breakfast at each country station of the North Carolina Train.

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer & Capt.
Salisbury, Dec. 24, 1861.

100 NEGROES WANTED
ON THE
Western N. C. Rail Road.

The subscriber wishes to hire for the ensuing year, 100 ABLE-BODIED NEGROES for the use of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, to be employed generally as Section, Team and Station hands, but to be used as the interest of the Company may seem to justify. Persons having such as hire will find this a desirable locality, and will please apply at this office.

JAMES C. TURNER,
Chief Eng. & Capt.
W. N. C. R. R.
Salisbury, Dec. 24, 1861.

"* The State Journal, Raleigh, and Newbern Progress will publish copy 1 month.

CALENDAR, Mitchell Co.,
December 21, 1861.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by the General Assembly to lay off and sell the lots of Calhoun, the county seat of

Mitchell County, having performed the duty of laying off said town, hereby give notice, as required by law, that the said town lots will be sold to the highest bidder at said town of

Calhoun, on Monday February 17th, 1862.

Terms of sale, one and two years.

TILMAN BLAYLOCK,

EBEN CHILDS, Jr.

JORDON C. HARDING,

ISAAC A. PEARSON,
Commissioners.

The above affords an excellent opportunity to those desirous of securing a summer residence among the mountains, Calhoun being in the immediate vicinity of Linville Falls, the Yellow Mountain, Hawk Hill, Table Rock, Grand Father, House and Black Mountains. It is also very accessible, being 20 miles from Morganton, 22 miles from Marion, 26 miles from Brevard, and 35 miles from Boone.

Jan. 6, 1862.

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Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified, at August Term, 1861, of

Kowan County Court, as Administrator of

the estate of John W. Ellis, deceased,

and am hereby given to all persons indebted

to said deceased to make immediate payment,

and to those having claims against said deceased

to present them, duly authenticated, within

the time prescribed by law, or to this notice will

be plead in bar of their recovery.

In my absence from Salisbury claims may

be presented to James E. Kerr, Esq.

JOHN HUGHES, Administrator.

Dec. 9, 1861.

2000

IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENT.

McCUBBINS & FOSTER

HAVE bought out the extensive stock of

HARDWARE

formerly owned by Jones & Overton, and have

added the same to their extensive stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats

and Caps, Clothing, Drapery,

Paisley, &c.

which gives them the best stock of general merchandise to be found in the State.

Farmers and Mechanics should go to call

immediately and supply themselves before it is

too late. Call at Joiner's corner.

Salisbury, Nov. 20, 1861.

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100,000 Barrel Staves

WANTED.

WE wish to purchase the above quantity

of Staves, to be of white oak timber,

clear of sap, and of the following dimensions:

Staves 14 inches long, from 4 to 6 inches wide

and 1 inch thick.

Hoarding, 24 inches long, from 8 to 10 inches wide,

and one and a half inches thick.

Staves not less than 6, and hoarding not less

than 1000 staves and 200 hoarding to a thousand.

We will pay \$15 a thousand for each in cash

on delivery at our millary in day quantity.

Hooping also wanted.

M. & E. MYERS.

Salisbury, Oct. 20, 1861.

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JAMES HORAH,

Watch-Maker and Jeweler,

One door below E. & A. Murphy's Store,

SALISBURY, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand large assort-

ment of WATCHES and JEWELRY of all kinds.

Clock, Watch and Jewelry of every de-

scription repaired in the best manner and on

the most reasonable terms.

February 14, 1862.

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Brown's Farmers and Planters